ABSTRACT

A method and apparatus for providing multi-path I/O in non-concurrent clustering environment is disclosed. Shared non-concurrent access to logical volumes through multiple paths is provided by using SCSI-3 persistent reserve

5 commands. Open options of the operating system are mapped to SCSI persistent reserve commands to allow all of the multiple paths to register with the logical unit number of the shared storage system and to allow the second of the multiple paths to access the logical unit number of the shared storage system after obtaining a persistent reservation with the shared storage system.